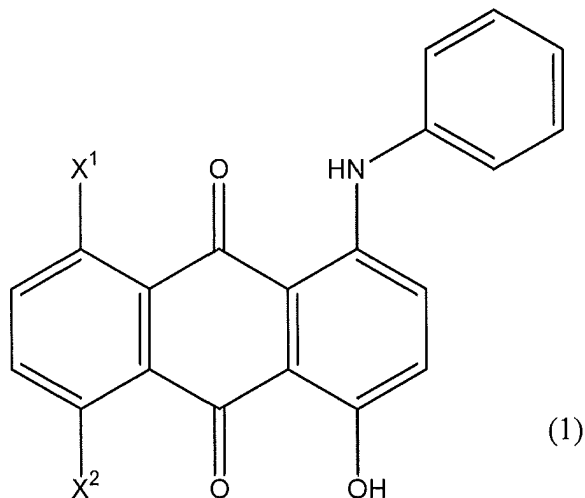


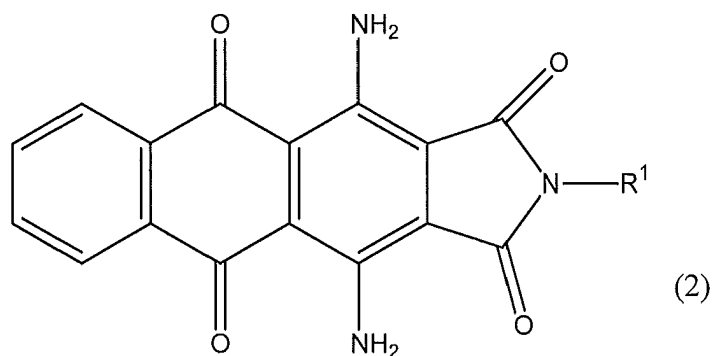
**PENDING CLAIMS**

1 – 8. (Cancelled)

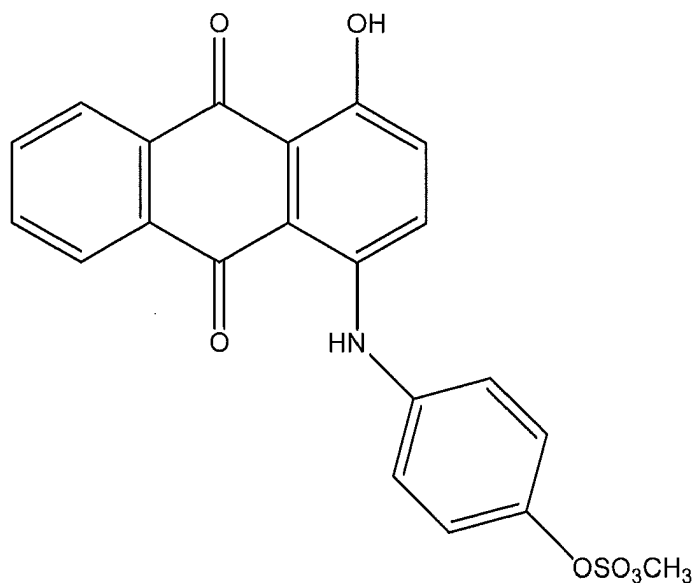
9. (Previously Presented) A blue colored dye mixture which contains from 10 to 60 wt% with respect to the total pigment fraction of a blue pigment which is a mixture of the two isomers represented by structural formula (1)



wherein one of X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> represents NO<sub>2</sub> and the other represents OH, from 60 to 10 wt% with respect to the total pigment fraction of a blue pigment represented by structural formula (2)

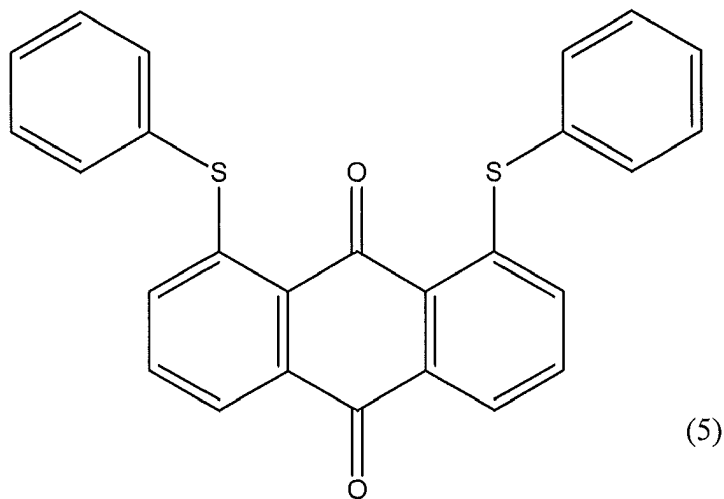


wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, and from 10 to 30 wt% with respect to the total pigment fraction of the blue pigment which can be represented by structural formula (3)



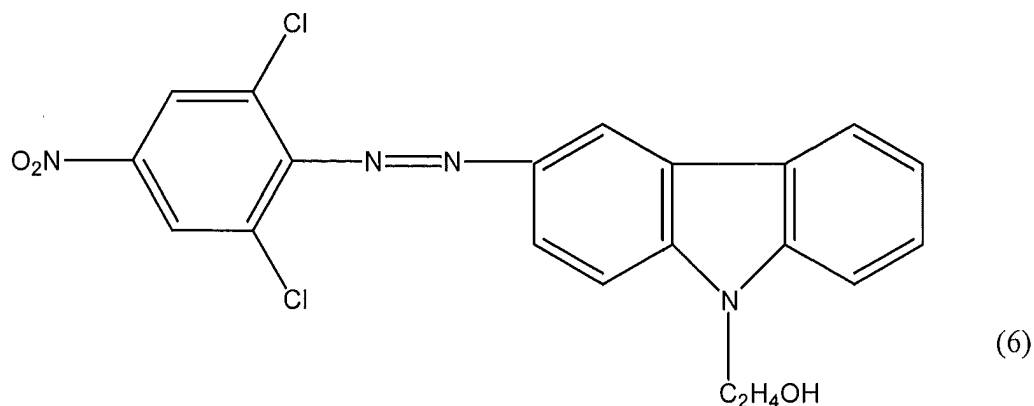
(3)

10. (Previously Presented) A dye composition which comprises the blue dye mixture according to claim 9, and a yellow dye mixture and/or a red dye mixture, wherein the yellow dye mixture contains from 25 to 75 wt% with respect to the whole pigment fraction of the yellow pigment represented by structural formula (5)

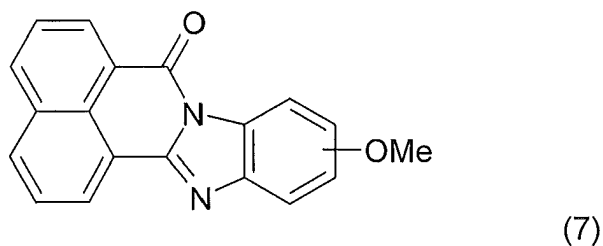


(5)

from 60 to 20 wt% with respect to the whole pigment fraction of the yellow pigment represented by structural formula (6)

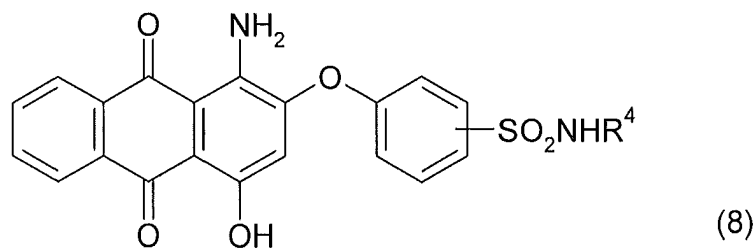


and from 15 to 5 wt% with respect to the whole pigment fraction of the yellow pigment represented by structural formula (7)



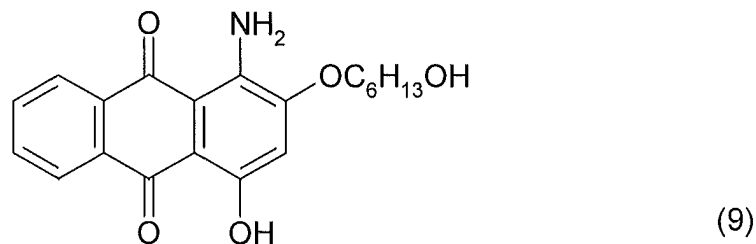
Me represents CH<sub>3</sub>,

and the red dye mixture contains from 30 to 60 wt% with respect to the whole pigment fraction of a red pigment represented by structural formula (8)

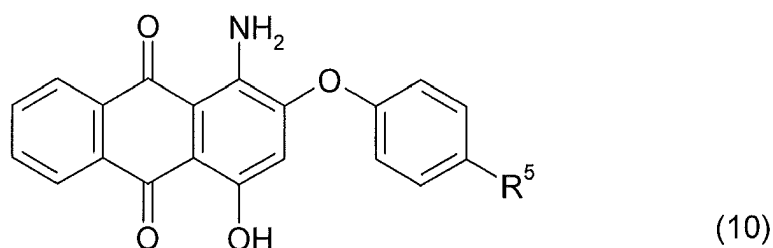


wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl group,

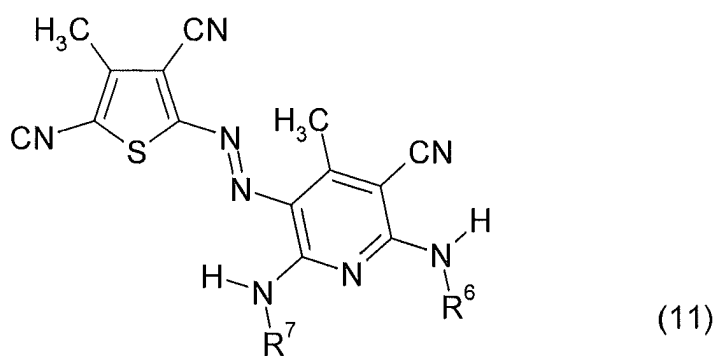
from 70 to 20 wt% with respect to the whole pigment fraction of the red pigment represented by the structural formula (9)



and from 0 to 20 wt% with respect to the whole pigment fraction of a red pigment represented by structural formula (10)



wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom or a bromine atom, or by the structural formula (11)



wherein one of R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is a hydrogen atom and the other is hydroxyethoxyethyl, hydroxybutoxypropyl, acetoxyethoxyethyl or acetoxybutoxypropyl.

11. (Previously presented) A method of dyeing polyester-based fibers which comprises contacting the fibers with the blue dye mixture as claimed in claim 9 with the fibers.

12. (Previously presented) A method of dyeing polyester-based fibers which comprises contacting the fibers with the composition as claim in claim 10.

13. (Previously presented) A dyed polyester-based fiber material which has been dyed using a blue dye mixture as claimed in claim 9.

14. (Previously presented) A dyed polyester-based fiber material which has been dyed using the dye composition as claimed in claim 10.

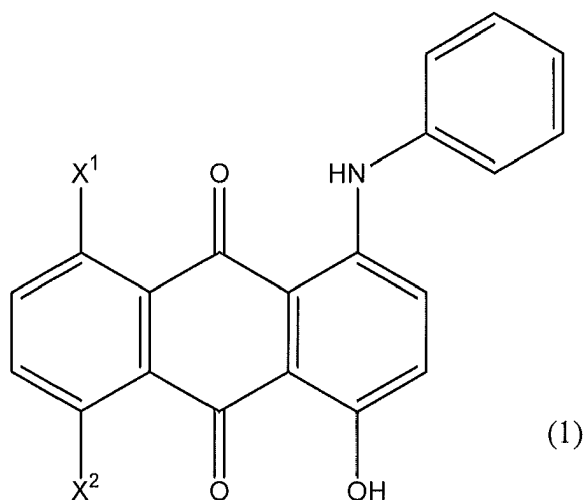
15. (Previously presented) A method of dyeing polyester-based fibers according to claim 14 in which the polyester-based fibers are mixed fibers of different fineness.

16. (Previously presented) A dyed polyester-based fiber material according to claim 15 in which the polyester-based fibers are mixed fibers of different fineness.

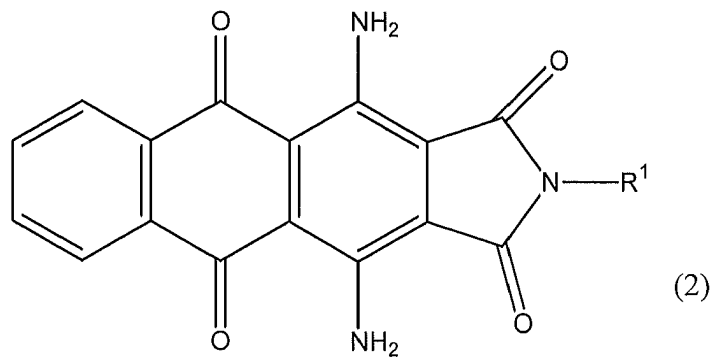
17. (Previously presented) A method of dyeing polyester-based fibers according to claim 15 in which the polyester-based fibers are mixed fibers comprising polyester-based fibers which can be dyed with a cationic dye and regular polyester-based fibers.

18. (Previously presented) A dyed polyester-based fiber material according to claim 16 in which the polyester-based fibers are mixed fibers comprising polyester-based fibers which can be dyed with a cationic dye and regular polyester-based fibers.

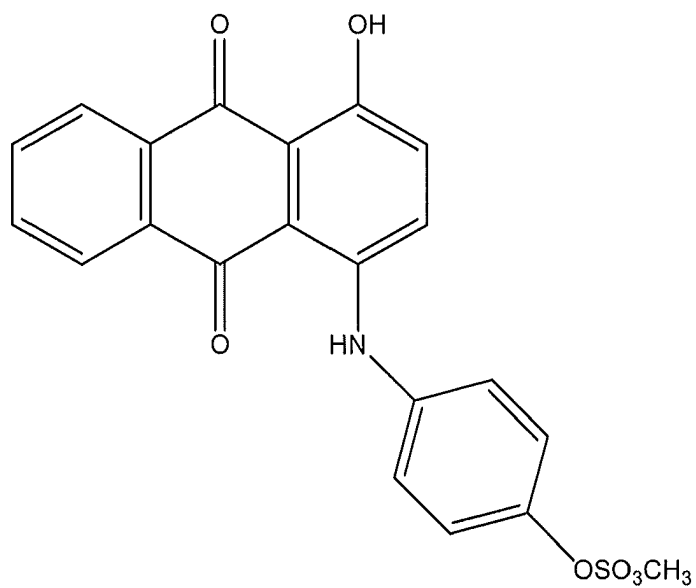
19. (Previously presented) A blue colored dye mixture which consists essentially of from 10 to 60 wt% with respect to the total pigment fraction of a blue pigment which is a mixture of the two isomers represented by structural formula (1)



wherein one of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  represents  $\text{NO}_2$  and the other represents  $\text{OH}$ ,  
from 60 to 10 wt% with respect to the total pigment fraction of a blue pigment represented by structural formula (2)



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, and  
from 10 to 30 wt% with respect to the total pigment fraction of the blue pigment which can be  
represented by structural formula (3)



(3)